§ 120.521

§120.521 What interest rate applies after SBA purchases its guaranteed portion?

When SBA purchases the guaranteed portion of a fixed interest rate loan, the rate of interest remains as stated in the note. On loans with a fluctuating interest rate, the interest rate that the Borrower owes will be at the rate in effect at the time of the earliest uncured payment default, or the rate in effect at the time of purchase (where no default has occurred).

§120.522 How much accrued interest does SBA pay to the Lender or Registered Holder when SBA purchases the guaranteed portion?

- (a) *Rate of interest*. If SBA purchases the guaranteed portion from a Lender or from a Registered Holder (if sold in the Secondary Market), it will pay accrued interest at:
- (1) The rate in the note if it is a fixed rate loan: or
- (2) The rate in effect on the date of the earliest uncured payment default, or of SBA's purchase (if there has been no default).
- (b) Payment to Lender. If the Lender submits a complete purchase request to SBA within 120 days of the earliest uncured payment default, SBA will pay accrued interest to the Lender from the last interest paid-to-date up to the date of payment. If the Lender requests SBA to purchase after 120 days from the date of the earliest uncured payment default date, SBA will pay only 120 days of interest. For LowDoc loans, the interest paid to the Lender will be governed by the Supplemental Guarantee Agreement.
- (c) Payment to Registered Holder. SBA will pay a Registered Holder all accrued interest up to the date of payment.
- (d) Extension of the 120 day period. Before the 120 days expire, the SBA field office may extend the period if the Lender and SBA agree that the Borrower can cure the default within a reasonable and definite period of time or that the benefits from doing so otherwise will exceed the costs of SBA paying additional interest. If the 120 days have passed, only the AA/FA or designee can extend the period.

§120.523 What is the "earliest uncured payment default"?

The earliest uncured payment default is the date of the earliest failure by a Borrower to pay a regular installment of principal and/or interest when due. Payments made by the Borrower before a Lender makes its request to SBA to purchase are applied to the earliest uncured payment default. If the installment is paid in full, the earliest uncured payment default date will advance to the next unpaid installment date. If a Borrower makes any payment after the Lender makes its request to SBA to purchase, the earliest uncured payment default date does not change because the Lender has already exercised its right to request purchase.

§120.524 When is SBA released from liability on its guarantee?

- (a) SBA is released from liability on a loan guarantee (in whole or in part, within SBA's exclusive discretion), if any of the events below occur:
- (1) The Lender has failed to comply materially with any of the provisions of these regulations, the Loan Guarantee Agreement, or the Authorization;
- (2) The Lender has failed to make, close, service, or liquidate a loan in a prudent manner;
- (3) The Lender's improper action or inaction has placed SBA at risk;
- (4) The Lender has failed to disclose a material fact to SBA regarding a guaranteed loan in a timely manner;
- (5) The Lender has misrepresented a material fact to SBA regarding a guaranteed loan:
- (6) SBA has received a written request from the Lender to terminate the guarantee;
- (7) The Lender has not paid the guarantee fee within the period required under SBA rules and regulations;
- (8) The Lender has failed to request that SBA purchase a guarantee within 120 days after maturity of the loan;
- (9) The Lender has failed to use required SBA forms or exact electronic copies; or
- (10) The Borrower has paid the loan in full
- (b) If SBA determines, after purchasing its guaranteed portion of a loan, that any of the events set forth in paragraph (a) of this section occurred